Greetings from the Executive Director

ARTSpeak • FALL 2008 • www.nmarts.org

Secretary Stuart Ashman has forwarded our budget expansion requests to Governor Bill Richardson and to the Legislative Finance Committee for approval during the next regular legislative session that begins January 20, 2009.

We invite you to visit our fourth T.I.M.E. Installments Made for the Environment project in Carlsbad from October 25 through December 5, 2008. This temporary public art installation has the theme (The Common Place, The Temporary Public Art Program, T.I.M.E. (Temporary Installations Made for the Environment). It includes the work of nine artists or artist-teams with exhibits at the Carlsbad Museum and Art Center, Carlsbad Courthouse, and Carlsbad Library.

I am pleased to announce that Chuck Zimmer has been promoted to be the manager of our public art program at New Mexico Arts. An exciting and talented artist in his own right, Chuck had worked as one of our public art program coordinators for six years and has been the creative force behind our very successful temporary public art program, T.I.M.E. He will be taking on his new role in January.

2009 is our fifth year of the next regular legislative session that begins January 20, 2009. Approached during the next regular legislative session the beginning of the New Mexico legislative year, the legislative Finance Committee for New Mexico Arts’ Mission.

We have asked the governor and the congressional delegation, your state legislators, and the governor for funding the arts. The New Mexico Arts Commission approved about $977,000 in grants for FY09 for 160 arts organizations across New Mexico and six folk arts apprenticeships.

The New Mexico Arts Commission funds from the National Endowment for the Arts. The New Mexico Arts Commission are funded by about 60 percent state General Fund money and 40 percent federal grants. A breakdown of our FY2009 grants, which increase our arts grants budget. Together, the public, legislature, and appreciate the arts and our state art programs by the public, legislature, and to raise the profile of our state arts agency, as well as to garner support and awareness, and to education, and to enrich the quality of life for present and future generations.

To preserve, enhance, and develop the arts in New Mexico through partnerships, public awareness, and education, and to recognize the arts to support $100,000 in capital outlay projects in the arts make a positive difference in the lives of New Mexicans. There is always lots of competition for funds to restore and maintain our public art collection statewide for future generations.

Our long-term advocacy goal continues to be to increase funding for New Mexico Arts as did I, before the Legislature’s interim committee devoted solely to this project to the Arts Alliance in Albuquerque testified, in August, Cricket Appel and Judy Smith of the Community Arts Network, whose member organizations across our state. The Community Arts Network also sponsored a workshop for six years and has been the creative force behind our very successful temporary public art program, T.I.M.E. (Temporary Installations Made for the Environment).

ARTSpeak • FALL 2008 • www.nmarts.org

Secretary Stuart Ashman has forwarded our budget expansion requests to Governor Bill Richardson and to the Legislative Finance Committee for approval during the next regular legislative session that begins January 20, 2009.

We invite you to visit our fourth T.I.M.E. Installments Made for the Environment project in Carlsbad from October 25 through December 5, 2008. This temporary public art installation has the theme (The Common Place, The Temporary Public Art Program, T.I.M.E. (Temporary Installations Made for the Environment). It includes the work of nine artists or artist-teams with exhibits at the Carlsbad Museum and Art Center, Carlsbad Courthouse, and Carlsbad Library.

I am pleased to announce that Chuck Zimmer has been promoted to be the manager of our public art program at New Mexico Arts. An exciting and talented artist in his own right, Chuck had worked as one of our public art program coordinators for six years and has been the creative force behind our very successful temporary public art program, T.I.M.E. He will be taking on his new role in January.

2009 is our fifth year of the next regular legislative session that begins January 20, 2009. Approached during the next regular legislative session the beginning of the New Mexico legislative year, the legislative Finance Committee for New Mexico Arts’ Mission.

We have asked the governor and the congressional delegation, your state legislators, and the governor for funding the arts. The New Mexico Arts Commission approved about $977,000 in grants for FY09 for 160 arts organizations across New Mexico and six folk arts apprenticeships.

The New Mexico Arts Commission funds from the National Endowment for the Arts. The New Mexico Arts Commission are funded by about 60 percent state General Fund money and 40 percent federal grants. A breakdown of our FY2009 grants, which increase our arts grants budget. Together, the public, legislature, and appreciate the arts and our state art programs by the public, legislature, and to raise the profile of our state arts agency, as well as to garner support and awareness, and to education, and to enrich the quality of life for present and future generations.

To preserve, enhance, and develop the arts in New Mexico through partnerships, public awareness, and education, and to recognize the arts to support $100,000 in capital outlay projects in the arts make a positive difference in the lives of New Mexicans. There is always lots of competition for funds to restore and maintain our public art collection statewide for future generations.

Our long-term advocacy goal continues to be to increase funding for New Mexico Arts as did I, before the Legislature’s interim committee devoted solely to this project to the Arts Alliance in Albuquerque testified, in August, Cricket Appel and Judy Smith of the Community Arts Network, whose member organizations across our state. The Community Arts Network also sponsored a workshop for six years and has been the creative force behind our very successful temporary public art program, T.I.M.E. (Temporary Installations Made for the Environment).

ARTSpeak • FALL 2008 • www.nmarts.org
Greetings from the Executive Director

I am pleased to report that Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA) Secretary Stuart Ashman has forwarded our budget expansion requests to Governor Bill Richardson and to the Legislative Finance Committee for approval during the next regular legislative session that begins January 20, 2009.

New Mexico Arts seeks, as part of DCA’s overall budget expansion requests, an additional $900,000 in General Fund money for FY2010, which begins July 1, to nearly double our grants budget to benefit arts groups statewide and to raise the quality of life for all New Mexicans.

The effort to increase our grants budget is being spearheaded by the New Mexico Community Arts Network, whose membership includes representatives from local arts councils across New Mexico.

In August, Cricket Appel and Judy Smith of the Arts Alliance in Albuquerque testified, as did I, before the Legislature’s interim Economic and Rural Development Committee in Gallup on the importance of increasing our grants budget at New Mexico Arts and how this would benefit arts organizations across our state. The Community Arts Network also sponsored a workshop this fall for their members on advocacy and the state legislature.

There is always lots of competition for funding in New Mexico for many worthy projects so we need to keep beating the drum on behalf of the arts. Now is a great time to contact your state legislators and ask them to please support increased funding for the arts. Let them know what you could do if your arts grant from New Mexico Arts was doubled and what kind of a difference this would make in your community.

I really appreciate the efforts of our local arts councils and the New Mexico Community Arts Network in advocating to increase our arts grants budget. Together, we can make this happen.

Speaking of our arts grants, in this issue of ARTSpeak, we provide a county-by-county breakdown of our FY2009 grants, which are funded by about 60 percent state General Fund money and 40 percent federal funds from the National Endowment for the Arts. The New Mexico Arts Commission approved about $777,000 in grants for FY2009 for 160 arts organizations across New Mexico and six folk arts apprenticeships.

Please be sure to thank our New Mexico state legislators for their involvement in New Mexico and six folk arts apprenticeships.

It is extremely important for our elected officials to hear from you how their investments in the arts make a positive difference in the lives of New Mexicans.

New Mexico Arts has requested a new permanent staff position for a program manager for FY2010 to oversee our Arts Trails program, designed to put New Mexico artists on the map and bring the market to them. We continue to receive national recognition for our pilot New Mexico Fiber Arts Trails program and we need a staff position devoted solely to this project to ensure development of additional Arts Trails across our state.

We have asked the governor and the legislature to support $100,000 in capital outlay funds to restore and maintain our public art collection statewide for future generations to enjoy.

We also seek two additional permanent staff positions for our Art in Public Places Program to handle a huge increase in 1 percent for public art projects in recent years.

Our long-term advocacy goal continues to be to increase funding for New Mexico Arts and to raise the profile of our state arts agency, as well as to garner support and appreciation of the arts and our state art programs by the public, legislature, and executives.

I am pleased to announce that Chuck Zimmer has been promoted to be the manager of our public art program at New Mexico Arts. An exciting and talented artist in his own right, Chuck had worked as one of our public art program coordinators for six years and has been the creative force behind our very successful temporary public art program, T.I.M.E. (Temporary Installations Made for the Environment).

We invite you to visit our fourth T.I.M.E. project in Carlsbad from October 25 through December 5, 2008. This temporary public art installation has the theme, with such meanings as sky or atmosphere. It includes the work of nine artists or artist teams with exhibits at the Carlsbad Museum and Art Center, Carlsbad Courthouse, and Carlsbad Library.
Panelists Needed

New Mexico Arts needs volunteers to serve as panelists on application review panels in March and April 2009. We are seeking individuals with expertise in one or more artistic disciplines (visual, performing, literary, multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary arts, or in arts education). New Mexico Arts selects panelists based on knowledge of one or more artistic disciplines; the cultural, ethnic, aesthetic, and artistic diversity of the arts in New Mexico; and their expertise in business or demonstrated commitment to a specific arts discipline or field. Selected panelists will receive per diem and mileage for service. If interested in this opportunity, please send a current résumé and cover letter indicating your area of interest. Please send your materials to New Mexico Arts, PO Box 1650, Santa Fe NM 87504-1450, or fax 505-827-6043. For more information, contact Virginia Castellano, Grants Management Coordinator, at 505-827-6490, 800-879-4278 (statewide), or email virginia.castellano@state.nm.us.

The best surviving example of what was thought to be prehistoric Pueblo embroidery is a textile discovered on the Dyck Ranch near McGuireville south of Flagstaff, Arizona, in the mid-twentieth century, and analyzed and identified by Kate Peck Kent as ‘true’ embroidery. True embroidery adds a decorative stitched design on an existing pre-woven fabric. However, recent work by Hilda Fung and Lynn S. Teague has shown that this piece used a supplementary warp and was likely woven on a loom. Other simple pieces originally thought to have been embroidered have recently been determined to be embellished forms of darning or patching torn fabric.

The Anasazi ancestors of the Pueblo were known to have developed the art of sewing using a needle made from the yucca leaf. They sewed pieces of woven cotton fabric into garments and utilitarian items, and patched and darned them as they wore out. The Anasazi attached ornaments such as feathers, shells, and small bells to their clothing so they had the technical ability to embroider but no examples have survived to the present day.

We do know from post-contact accounts that embroidery has flourished as a Pueblo art form for several hundred years. Franciscan missionaries, who were among the earliest colonists, brought embroidered vestments and altar cloth with them. These embroidered fabrics no doubt impressed the Pueblo, but they did not adopt many of the Spanish design motifs. Pueblo embroidery is strictly geometric and distinctive. The designs are deeply rooted in tradition and adhere to a rigid set of elements.

Likewise, the Anasazi did not adopt European embroidery techniques and instead employed a distinctive Pueblo stitch that survives today. It is a variant of the basic back-stitch that uses a lightly twisted pair of threads to give the appearance of one long continuous thread. This is accomplished by inserting the needle from the top of the fabric and then back just far enough to hold the stitch in place while it is pushed back up through the last twist on the upper side. The thread is then continued forward far enough to cover as much distance as possible without sagging and becoming loose enough to catch on objects and tear. The stitch is repeated as many times as necessary to cover the desired area. This distinctive Pueblo stitch enables the embroiderer to cover large areas of cloth with colored patterns.

While large blocks of color are integral to Pueblo design, the use of negative spaces is of equal importance. The blank non-embroidered spaces act as major elements of the overall design. The Pueblo employ the same technique in pottery where the unpainted areas are the dominant parts of the overall design. For example, the embossed sections of a Raku fired bowl receive no decoration, and the designs are deeply rooted in tradition and adhered to a rigid set of elements.

To a lesser extent, the Pueblo also occasionally embroider floral images, especially on women’s ceremonial clothing. This added element of Pueblo design was likely adopted from European sources. Another element that was definitively adopted was the use of woven yarn for embroidery. Wool from churro sheep introduced by Spanish colonists could be easily spun and easily dyed. Most surviving examples of eighteenth and nineteenth century pieces contain woven yarn.

Pueblo embroidery is used primarily for ceremonial clothing, specifically men’s dance kilts and women’s mantas. In the past, everyday use shirts and breechcloths were frequently embroidered as well but their primary use was ceremonial. As such, embroidery was originally the purview of men. Until the twentieth century, almost all embroidery was done by men. Embroidery nearly died out in the early part of the twentieth century but was kept alive in the Pueblos of Zuni, Acoma, and Hopi.

In the 1930s and 1940s, Pueblo women learned embroidery in Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools or through WPA crafts initiatives, and began producing Pueblo designs on table linens and other items for sale in the tourism market. This led to an embroidery revival of sorts in the Pueblos. Today most embroidery of ceremonial dance kilts and mantas is done by women. Although Pueblo embroidery is still used primarily for ceremonies and dances, some items are now produced for sale to collectors of Pueblo art and can be found in galleries and at the summer Indian Market in Santa Fe.

To learn more about Pueblo embroidery, H. P. Mera’s 1943 Pueblo Indian Embroidery is a good starting point. Originally published as part of a memoirs series by the Laboratory of Anthropology in Santa Fe, it is currently available as a 1995 publication by Dover Books.
While the precise history of the origins and age of Pueblo embroidery is in dispute by scholars, there is no doubt that the modern version we see today has been influenced by European techniques. Did it exist before the arrival of Europeans or did the Pueblo learn the art form from the colonists? There are two specific accounts by different Spanish chroniclers from the sixteenth century, one from the Espejo expedition and one from the Rodriguez expedition, whose writings give credence to the theory that embroidery already existed in the Pueblos at initial contact. In both accounts, the writers make a distinction between painted and embroidered fabric, noting that the Pueblo employ both forms of decoration on their clothing. Unfortunately, very few if any traces of the perishable embroidered garments they claim to have seen have survived the centuries.

The New Mexico Arts Commission awarded nearly $977,000 in arts services contracts to 160 organizations and six folk arts apprenticeships.
LINCOLN COUNTY
Chamber Music Festival ......................................... $5,743
Ruidoso Regional Council for the Arts ....................... $7,057
Spencer Theater for the Performing Arts .................. $6,857

LOS ALAMOS COUNTY
Art Center at Fuller Lodge ...................................... $4,543
New Mexico Music Educators Association .................. $8,657

LUNA COUNTY
Domino Arts Council ............................................. $5,857

MCKINLEY COUNTY
El Morro Area Arts Council .................................... $8,257

OTERO COUNTY
Hickinger Center for Performing Arts ....................... $5,857

QUAY COUNTY
Quay Council for the Arts & Humanities ................... $6,657
Quay County Community Foundation ....................... $14,740
Tucumcari Main Street .......................................... $4,241

RIO ARriba COUNTY
Española Valley Fiber Arts Center ......................... $6,343
Greater Española Valley Community Development .......... $14,700
High Road Artisans ............................................. $6,493
Melton Molina, Folk Arts Master Artist .................... $7,000

SAN JUAn COUNTY
Dinétah Cultural Heritage Education Foundation ........ $4,211
Elmale Peterson, Folk Arts Master Artist ................... $6,000
Northwest New Mexico Arts Council ....................... $11,257
Phil L. Thomas Performing Arts Center .................... $6,257
San Juan College Silhouette Series ......................... $4,657
San Juan Symphony League ................................... $3,491
Theater Ensemble Arts ......................................... $5,743

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY
Beatrice Macias Sandoval, Folk Arts Master Artist ........ $5,786
Las Vegas Arts Council ........................................ $7,257

SAN DOval COUNTY
Corralles Cultural Arts Council ................................. $8,357
Placitas Artist Series ........................................... $5,743

SANTA FE COUNTY
Aspen Santa Fe Ballet ........................................... $8,057
Cantus Novum .................................................... $4,991
Center ............................................................. $3,657
El Rancho de las Golondrinas ................................ $8,657
Eldorado Children’s Theatre ................................... $5,293
Fine Arts for Children & Teens ............................. $8,457
Georgia O’Keeffe Museum ...................................... $8,257
Human Rights Alliance ........................................ $5,143
Institute for Spanish Arts ...................................... $7,257
Institute of American Indian Arts ......................... $16,057
La Herencia ....................................................... $4,993
Lemic Performing Arts Center ............................... $8,257
Littlelhee ......................................................... $5,443
Moving People Dance Theater .............................. $7,657
National Dance Institute of New Mexico .................. $7,657
New Mexico CultureNet ....................................... $7,657
New Mexico Women’s Foundation ......................... $14,700
Outside In Productions ........................................ $3,793
Pomegranate Productions ..................................... $5,143
Pueblo of Pauapue .............................................. $4,343
Sangre de Cristo Churales .................................... $5,743
Santa Fe Arts Institute ........................................ $7,857
Santa Fe Arts Commission .................................... $6,857
Santa Fe Chamber Music Festival ......................... $7,657
Santa Fe Community Orchestra ............................. $3,500
Santa Fe Concert Association ............................... $3,057
Santa Fe Desert Churale ...................................... $4,857
Santa Fe New Music ............................................ $5,857
Santa Fe Opera .................................................. $8,657
Santa Fe Performing Arts School & Company ........... $6,257
Santa Fe Plachouse ............................................ $7,657
Santa Fe Pro Musica ............................................ $8,457
Santa Fe Public Schools ....................................... $7,278
Santa Fe Short Story Festival ................................ $5,857
Santa Fe Symphony Orchestra & Chorus ................... $18,057
Santa Fe Teen Arts Center – Warehouse 21 .............. $4,843
Santa Fe Women’s Ensemble ................................ $4,193
Santa Fe Youth Symphony ................................... $6,257
SITE Santa Fe ..................................................... $6,257
Southwest Children’s Theatre Productions ............. $10,057
Southwest Roots Music ....................................... $4,693
Southwestern Association for Indian Arts ................. $8,857
Spanish Colonial Arts Society ................................ $8,857
St. Johns College ................................................ $6,457
Teatro Paraguas ................................................ $4,193
Theater Grottesco .............................................. $4,657
Theaterwork ...................................................... $6,193
Wheelwright Museum of the American Indian ........ $8,457
Wildlife West Nature Park .................................... $4,757
Wingfood New Mexican ....................................... $8,057

SIERRA COUNTY
Sierra County Arts Council .................................... $8,457

SOCorro COUNTY
New Mexico Tech Performing Arts Series ................... $6,857
Socorro Consolidated Schools ................................ $6,657
Special Orchestra ............................................... $4,843

TAOS COUNTY
Art for the Heart ................................................ $5,391
Harwood Museum of Art, UNM-Taos ....................... $6,257
Open Hearth .................................................... $3,491
Puppet Theatre Los Títeres .................................... $6,043
SOMOS, Society of the Muse of the Southwest ........ $5,591
Taos Center for the Arts ...................................... $8,017
Taos Chamber Music Group ................................ $4,843
Taos Children’s Theatre ....................................... $5,243

TorrANCE COUNTY
Manzano Mountain Arts Council .......................... $7,657
Mountaintair Public Schools ................................ $6,657

UNION COUNTY
Clayton Arts Council .......................................... $5,657

VALENcia COUNTY
Through the Flower ............................................. $5,257

The National Endowment for the Arts and the Poetry Foundation announce

a National Poetry Recitation contest for all High School Students in New Mexico
sponsored by New Mexico Arts

February 8, 2009
State Finals

For more information: PDL.newmexico@gmail.com or www.poetryoutloud.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>Organization/Artistic Initiative</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LINCOLN COUNTY</td>
<td>Chamber Music Festival</td>
<td>$5,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ruidoso Regional Council for the Arts</td>
<td>$7,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spencer Theater for the Performing Arts</td>
<td>$5,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS ALAMOS COUNTY</td>
<td>Art Center at Fuller Lodge</td>
<td>$4,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Mexico Music Educators Association</td>
<td>$3,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUNA COUNTY</td>
<td>Deming Arts Council</td>
<td>$5,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCKINLEY COUNTY</td>
<td>El Morro Area Arts Council</td>
<td>$3,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTERO COUNTY</td>
<td>Hickering Center for Performing Arts</td>
<td>$5,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUAY COUNTY</td>
<td>Quay Council for the Arts &amp; Humanities</td>
<td>$6,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quay County Community Foundation</td>
<td>$14,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tucumcari Main Street</td>
<td>$4,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIO ARIBA COUNTY</td>
<td>Española Valley Fiber Arts Center</td>
<td>$6,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greater Española Valley Community Development</td>
<td>$14,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High Road Artists</td>
<td>$6,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meliton Molina, Folk Arts Master Artist</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN JUAN COUNTY</td>
<td>Dinétahdlo Cultural Heritage Education Foundation</td>
<td>$4,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ellmac Peterson, Folk Arts Master Artist</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Northwest New Mexico Arts Council</td>
<td>$1,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phil L. Thomas Performing Arts Center</td>
<td>$4,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Juan College Silhouette Series</td>
<td>$4,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Juan Symphony League</td>
<td>$3,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Theater Ensemble Arts</td>
<td>$5,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN MIGUEL COUNTY</td>
<td>Beatrice Macias Sandholt, Folk Arts Master Artist</td>
<td>$3,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Las Vegas Arts Council</td>
<td>$7,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDOVAL COUNTY</td>
<td>Corrales Cultural Arts Council</td>
<td>$8,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Placitas Artist Series</td>
<td>$5,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANTA FE COUNTY</td>
<td>Aspen Santa Fe Ballet</td>
<td>$9,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cimarron Novum</td>
<td>$4,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Center</td>
<td>$3,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIERRA COUNTY</td>
<td>Sierra County Arts Council</td>
<td>$8,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El Rancho de las Golondrinas</td>
<td>$8,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eldorado Children’s Theatre</td>
<td>$5,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine Arts for Children &amp; Teens</td>
<td>$8,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Georgia O’Keefe Museum, Museum of Art</td>
<td>$8,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Human Rights Alliance</td>
<td>$5,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Institute for Spanish Arts</td>
<td>$7,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Institute of American Indian Arts</td>
<td>$6,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>La Herencia</td>
<td>$4,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Lesmil Performing Arts Center</td>
<td>$8,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Little Globe</td>
<td>$5,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Moving People Dance Theatre</td>
<td>$6,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>National Dance Institute of New Mexico</td>
<td>$7,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>New Mexico CultureNet</td>
<td>$7,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>New Mexico Women’s Foundation</td>
<td>$14,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Outside In Productions</td>
<td>$3,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Pomegranate Productions</td>
<td>$5,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Puablito de Puebpaque</td>
<td>$4,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Sangre de Cristo Chorale</td>
<td>$5,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Arts Institute</td>
<td>$7,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Arts Commission</td>
<td>$6,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Chamber Music Festival</td>
<td>$7,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Community Orchestra</td>
<td>$5,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Concert Association</td>
<td>$3,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Desert Chorale</td>
<td>$4,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe New Music</td>
<td>$5,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Opera</td>
<td>$8,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Performing Arts School &amp; Company</td>
<td>$6,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Plac'house</td>
<td>$7,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Pro Musica</td>
<td>$8,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Public Schools</td>
<td>$7,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Short Story Festival</td>
<td>$5,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Symphony Orchestra &amp; Chorus</td>
<td>$8,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Teen Arts Center – Warehouse 21</td>
<td>$4,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Women’s Ensemble</td>
<td>$4,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Santa Fe Youth Symphony</td>
<td>$6,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>SITE Santa Fe</td>
<td>$6,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Southwest Children’s Theatre Productions</td>
<td>$8,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Southwest Roots Music</td>
<td>$4,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Southwestern Association for Indian Arts</td>
<td>$8,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Spanish Colonial Arts Society</td>
<td>$8,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>St. John’s College</td>
<td>$6,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Teatro Paraguas</td>
<td>$4,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Theater Grottesso</td>
<td>$4,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Theaterwork</td>
<td>$6,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Wheeblewright Museum of the American Indian</td>
<td>$8,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Wildlife West Nature Park</td>
<td>$4,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Wine Food New Mexico</td>
<td>$8,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCORRO COUNTY</td>
<td>New Mexico Tech Performing Arts Series</td>
<td>$5,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Socorro Consolidated Schools</td>
<td>$6,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County</td>
<td>Special Orchestra</td>
<td>$4,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARRANT COUNTY</td>
<td>Manzano Mountain Arts Council</td>
<td>$7,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mountairn Public Schools</td>
<td>$6,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNION COUNTY</td>
<td>Clayton Arts Council</td>
<td>$5,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALENCIA COUNTY</td>
<td>Through the Flower</td>
<td>$5,257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS AND THE POETRY FOUNDATION ANNOUNCE**

**A National Poetry Recitation contest for all High School Students**

**FEBRUARY 8, 2009**

**State Finals**

For more information:
PDL.newmexico@gmail.com
or
www.poetryoutloud.org

Image: Sharp
Doria Hagler
Silver Gelatin Print
21” X 27”
Placitas Community Center, Placitas

Image: Art of Realization (detail)
Deanne Salberg
Watercolor and Digital Color
22” X 17”
New Mexico Chaparral
Jenny Shorofield
Pastel
22” X 17”
Eastern New Mexico University
Communication Center, Portales
W}{vived the centuries. Very few if any traces of the perishable embroidered garments they claim to have seen have survived. Unfortunately, very few if any traces of the perishable embroidered garments they claim to have seen have survived.

There are two specific accounts by different Spanish chroniclers from the sixteenth century, one from the Espejo expedition and one from the Rodriguez expedition, whose writings give credence to the theory that embroidery already existed in the Pueblos at initial contact. In both accounts, the writers make a distinction between painted and embroidered fabric, noting that the Pueblo employ both forms of decoration on their clothing. Unfortunately, the art form from the colonists? There are two specific accounts by different Spanish chroniclers from the sixteenth century, one from the Espejo expedition and one from the Rodriguez expedition, whose writings give credence to the theory that embroidery already existed in the Pueblos at initial contact. In both accounts, the writers make a distinction between painted and embroidered fabric, noting that the Pueblo employ both forms of decoration on their clothing. Unfortunately, very few if any traces of the perishable embroidered garments they claim to have seen have survived.

The New Mexico Arts Commission awarded nearly $977,000 in arts services contracts to 160 organizations and six folk arts apprenticeships.

BERNALILLO COUNTY

116 Arts ........................................ $7,857
Albuquerque Baroque Players ................ $4,543
Albuquerque Center for Peace & Justice . $3,643
Albuquerque Folk Festival .................. $4,691
Albuquerque Health Care for the Homeless. $6,191
Albuquerque Youth Symphony ........ $6,637
Art in the School ......................... $6,043
Arts Alliance .............................. $18,457
Basement Films .......................... $3,343
Board of Regents UNM (KUNM-TV) .... $7,057
CAMBIO ...................................... $5,716
Chamber Music: Albuquerque . . . . . . . $3,857
Chatter: A Chamber Ensemble ........ $4,391
David Margolin, Folk Arts Master Artist... $1,214
Escuela del Sol Montessori, The Harwood Art Center . $8,857
Eva Encinas-Sandoval, Folk Arts Master Artist $2,000
Fouladou Handicapped .................. $3,515
Fountain Handicapped .................. $1,113
Friends of Puppet and Object Theatre . . . . . $4,991
Joan Encinas, Folk Arts Master Artist ... $2,000
Keshet Dance Company ................ $8,457
Los Reyes de Albuquerque Foundation ... $5,743
Musica Antigua de Albuquerque ...... $5,593
Musical Theatre Southwest ............ $3,857
National Institute of Flamenco ....... $3,357
New Mexico Arts & Crafts Fair ........ $4,657
New Mexico Ballet Company .......... $5,657
New Mexico Community Arts Network $6,057
New Mexico Jazz Workshop ............ $3,001
New Mexico Symphony Orchestra .... $8,257
New Mexico Young Actors ............ $4,391
OFFCenter Community Arts Project ... $4,257
ONCE UPON A THEATRE .............. $15,891
Opera Southwest ....................... $5,657
Opera Unlimitied ....................... $1,614
Outpost Productions .................... $7,857
PartnerShip for Arts-in-Medicine ....... $4,349
Quodlibet ................................ $1,828
Redyards Dance Theater Company .... $2,247
Senior Arts Project ....................... $2,657
Southwest Traditional & Bluegrass Music Association $4,240
TRICKLOCK Company ................ $6,857
VSA arts New Mexico .................. $5,443
West End Press ........................ $1,728

CHAVES COUNTY

Roswell Symphony Orchestra ........... $8,057

CIBOLA COUNTY

Cibola Arts Council ........................ $6,257
Voz de Nosotros ............................ $2,593

COLFAX COUNTY

Angel Fire Mountain Theatre .......... $4,391
Moreno Valley Arts Council .......... $6,457
Music from Angel Fire ................ $5,657
Raton Arts & Humanities Council .... .... $7,057

CURRY COUNTY

Closis Community College .............. $7,657
Closis MainStreet ....................... $2,593

DOÑA ANA COUNTY

A Children’s Theatre of the Mesilla Valley $5,593
Choral Association of Southern New Mexico $3,943
City of Las Cruces Museum of Art . . . . . $4,257
Community Action Agency of Southern New Mexico $14,840
Donia Arts Council ...................... $7,657
Las Cruces Symphony Association . . . . . $8,057
Mesilla Valley Concert Band .......... $4,843

EDDY COUNTY

Aretis Arts Council ...................... $7,257
Carlsbad Community Chorale .......... $4,093
Carlsbad Museum & Art Center ........ $4,657
Theatre New Mexico ................... $2,756

GRANT COUNTY

Mimbres Region Arts Council ....... $9,057
Southwest Women’s Fiber Arts Collective $14,780
Upper Gila Watershed Alliance ....... $3,343

LEA COUNTY

Southwest Symphony .................. $4,657
Panelists Needed

New Mexico Arts needs volunteers to serve as panelists on application review panels in March and April 2009. We are seeking individuals with expertise in one or more artistic disciplines (visual, performing, literary, multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary arts, or in arts education). New Mexico Arts seeks panelists based on their knowledge of one or more artistic disciplines; the cultural, ethnic, aesthetic, and artistic diversity of the arts in New Mexico; and their expertise in business or demonstrated commitment to a specific arts discipline or field. Selected panelists will receive per diem and mileage for service. If interested in this opportunity, please send a current résumé and cover letter indicating your area of interest. Please send your materials to New Mexico Arts, PO Box 1650, Santa Fe NM 87504-1450, or fax 505-827-6043. For more information, contact Virginia Castellano, Grants Management Coordinator, at 505-827-6490, 800-879-4278 (statewide), or email virginia.castellano@state.nm.us.

The best surviving example of what was thought to be prehistoric Pueblo embroidery is a textile discovered on the Dyck Ranch near Flagstaff, north of Flagstaff, Arizona, in the mid-twentieth century, and analyzed and identified by Kate Peck Kent as “true” embroidery. True embroidery adds a decorative stitched design on an existing pre-woven fabric. However, recent work by Hilda Pang and Lynn S. Teague has shown that this piece used a supplementary weft and was likely woven on a loom. Other simple pieces originally thought to have been embroidered have recently been determined to be embroidered forms of darning or patching torn fabric.

The Anasazi ancestors of the Pueblo were known to have developed the art of sewing using a needle made from the yucca leaf. They sewed pieces of woven cotton fabric into garments and utilitarian items, and patched and darned them as they wore out. The Anasazi attached ornaments such as feathers, shells, and small bells to their clothing so they had the technical ability to embroider but no examples have survived to the present day.

We do know from post-contact accounts that embroidery has flourished as a Pueblo art form for several hundred years. Franciscan missionaries, who were among the earliest colonists, brought embroidered vestments and altar cloth with them. These embroidered fabrics no doubt impressed the Pueblos, but they did not adopt many of the Spanish-design motifs. Pueblo embroidery is strictly geometric and distinctive. The designs are deeply rooted in tradition and adhere to a rigid set of elements.

Likewise, the Anasazi did not adopt European embroidery techniques and instead employed a distinctive Pueblo stitch that survives today. It is a variant of the basic back-stitch that uses a lightly twisted pair of threads to give the appearance of one long continuous thread. This is accomplished by inserting the needle from the top of the fabric and then back just far enough to hold the stitch in place while it is pushed back up through the last twist on the upper side. The thread is then continued forward enough to cover as much distance as possible without sagging and becoming loose enough to catch on objects and tear. The stitch is repeated as many times as necessary to cover the desired area. This distinctive Pueblo stitch enables the embroiderer to cover large areas of cloth with colored patterns.

While large blocks of color are integral to Pueblo design, the use of negative spaces is of equal importance. The blank non-embroidered spaces act as major elements of the overall design. The Pueblos employ the same technique in pottery where the unpainted portion of the pot adds a contrast color.

To a lesser extent, the Pueblos also occasionally embroider floral images, especially on women’s ceremonial clothing. This added element of Pueblo design was likely adopted from European sources. Another element that was definitely adopted was the use of woven yarn for embroidering. Wool from churro sheep introduced by Spanish colonists was the preferred wool for embroidery revival of sorts in the Pueblos. Today most embroidery of ceremonial dance kilts and mantas is done by men. Although Pueblo embroidery is still used primarily for ceremonies and dances, some items are now produced for sale to collectors of Pueblo art and can be found in galleries and at the summer Indian Market in Santa Fe.

To learn more about Pueblo embroidery, H. P. Mera’s 1943 Pueblo Indian Embroidery is a good starting point. Originally published as part of a memoirs series by the Laboratory of Anthropology in Santa Fe, it is currently available as a 1995 publication by Dover Books.

Pueblo embroidery is used primarily for ceremonial clothing, specifically men’s dance kilts and women’s mantas. In the past, everyday use shirts and breechcloths were frequently embroidered as well but their primary use was ceremonial. As such, embroidery was originally the purview of men. Until the twentieth century, almost all embroidery was done by men. Embroidery nearly died out in the early part of the twentieth century but was kept alive in the Pueblos of Zuni, Acoma, and Hopi.

In the 1930s and 1940s, Pueblo women learned embroidery in Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools or through WPA crafts initiatives, and began producing Pueblo designs on table linens and other items for sale in the tourism market. This led to an embroidery revival of sorts in the Pueblos. Today most embroidery of ceremonial dance kilts and mantas is done by women. Although Pueblo embroidery is still used primarily for ceremonies and dances, some items are now produced for sale to collectors of Pueblo art and can be found in galleries and at the summer Indian Market in Santa Fe.